

Regional HIV/AIDS Epidemiologic Profile of New Bedford, Massachusetts: 2013

Recent changes to the presentation of Massachusetts HIV/AIDS surveillance data

Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health (MDPH), Bureau of Infectious Diseases, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports and other HIV data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts. As of January 1, 2013, this resulted in the removal of 3,529 HIV/AIDS cases, of which 914 have died and 2,615 were living. These persons living with HIV/AIDS may still continue to reside and receive care in the Commonwealth. The total number of persons living with HIV/AIDS, irrespective of location at diagnosis, is the basis for MDPH service planning. This change is partially a result of increased activities required by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) for de-duplication among states in an effort to identify cases that are counted multiple times in the National HIV/AIDS Surveillance System. The cases are assigned to the state that reports the earliest date of AIDS diagnosis if available. If the case has not progressed to AIDS, the case is assigned to the state with the earliest HIV diagnosis date. Please note that previous HIV/AIDS fact sheets, data reports and presentations included cases that may have been first diagnosed in another state.

Also effective January 1, 2011, the MDPH HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to eliminate the presumed heterosexual exposure mode category for males; those cases have been reassigned to the no identified risk (NIR) exposure mode category. The presumed heterosexual exposure mode category was used with the intention of identifying HIV exposure mode for females when sex with males is the only reported risk factor, there is no evidence of current or past injection drug use (IDU), and behavioral risk and HIV status information about male sexual partners are unknown. Twenty-nine percent of females living with HIV/AIDS and 40% of recent female HIV diagnoses are reported in the presumed heterosexual exposure mode category. The application of the presumed heterosexual exposure mode category to males is overly inclusive in that female to male HIV transmission is biologically less probable, and there are alternate exposure modes that are possible for males, including sex with other men (MSM) or IDU. The CDC reports males diagnosed with HIV/AIDS who report sex with females as their only risk factor, without corresponding partner risk or HIV status information, in the NIR exposure mode category. This revision to report presumed heterosexual male HIV/AIDS cases as NIR will bring Massachusetts HIV/AIDS case reporting for males in alignment with CDC standards. The MDPH will maintain presumed heterosexual and heterosexual exposure mode categories for females.

Table 1. Total number of people reported with HIV infection or AIDS¹ by mortality status on December 31, 2012: New Bedford, Massachusetts²

	N	%
People Living with HIV/AIDS	464	49%
People Reported with HIV or AIDS who are Deceased	482	51%
Total Number of People Reported with HIV Infection or AIDS	946	100%

¹ Does not include individuals diagnosed with HIV infection (non-AIDS) who died prior to January 1, 1999 or who were not in care on January 1, 1999

² Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program, Data as of 1/1/13

Table 2. Average annual rate of HIV infection diagnosis from 2009 to 2011 and HIV/AIDS prevalence rate on 12/31/12¹: New Bedford, Massachusetts²

Average annual HIV diagnosis rate from 2009–2011	Average rate per 100,000	Average annual number of HIV diagnoses
New Bedford, MA	12.6	12.0
Massachusetts Total	10.3	664.7

HIV/AIDS prevalence rate on 12/31/12	Rate per 100,000	Number of people living with HIV/AIDS
New Bedford, MA	488.1	464
Massachusetts Total	277.5	18,170

¹ The denominators for rate calculations are from the MDPH Massachusetts Race Allocated Census 2010 Estimates (MRACE 2010), Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Health Information, Statistics, Research, and Evaluation.

² Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program, Data as of 1/1/13

Table 3. People living with HIV/AIDS¹, deaths among people reported with HIV/AIDS, and newly diagnosed HIV infections by year²: 2002–2011, New Bedford, Massachusetts³

Year	HIV/AIDS Prevalence	Deaths among those with HIV/AIDS	Diagnosis of HIV Infection
2002	228	20	33
2003	230	15	17
2004	236	15	13
2005	249	15	16
2006	262	11	20
2007	273	7	18
2008	279	17	10
2009	291	16	15
2010	298	14	11
2011	305	-- ⁴	10

¹ Number of people living with HIV/AIDS on 12/31 of each year

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available ten-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

³ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

⁴ Values less than five are suppressed for populations less than 50,000 or for populations of unknown size for the assurance of confidentiality. Additional values may be suppressed to prevent back calculation.

Data source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program, Data as of 1/1/13

Table 4. People diagnosed with HIV infection from 2009–2011¹ and people living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2012 by gender, place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, age at HIV infection diagnosis and current age: New Bedford, Massachusetts²

HIV Infection Diagnoses			PLWH/A	
Gender:	N	%	N	%
Male	27	75%	258	56%
Female	9	25%	206	44%
Place of Birth:	N	%	N	%
US	26	72%	346	75%
Puerto Rico/US Dependency ³	-- ⁷	-- ⁷	63	14%
Non-US	-- ⁷	-- ⁷	55	12%
Race/Ethnicity:	N	%	N	%
White (non-Hispanic)	18	50%	226	49%
Black (non-Hispanic)	10	28%	108	23%
Hispanic/Latino	7	19%	124	27%
Asian/Pacific Islander	0	0%	0	0%
Exposure Mode:	N	%	N	%
Male-to-male sex (MSM)	13	36%	70	15%
Injection Drug Use (IDU)	6	17%	190	41%
MSM/IDU	0	0%	9	2%
Heterosexual Sex	7	19%	119	26%
Other	-- ⁷	-- ⁷	7	2%
Total Undetermined	-- ⁷	-- ⁷	69	15%
• Presumed Heterosexual Sex ⁴	-- ⁷	-- ⁷	28	6%
• Undetermined ⁵	9	25%	41	9%
Age:	N	%	N	%
	At Diagnosis		On December 31, 2012	
Under 13	0	0%	-- ⁷	-- ⁷
13 to 19	0	0%	-- ⁷	-- ⁷
20 to 24	-- ⁷	-- ⁷	6	1%
25 to 29	-- ⁷	-- ⁷	11	2%
30 to 34	8	22%	12	3%
35 to 39	0	0%	32	7%
40 to 44	9	25%	48	10%
45 to 49	6	17%	89	19%
50 to 54	-- ⁷	-- ⁷	102	22%
55 to 59	-- ⁷	-- ⁷	91	20%
60+	-- ⁷	-- ⁷	72	16%
Total⁶	36	100%	464	100%

¹ Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available three-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

² Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

³ Ninety-eight percent of people diagnosed with HIV infection from 2009–2011 who were born in a US dependency were born in Puerto Rico, 1% were born in the US Virgin Islands, 1% were born in Guam and 1% were born in an unknown dependency.

⁴ Includes female sex with male of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to females.

⁵ Includes male sex with female of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

⁶ Total includes American Indian/Alaska Native, other and unspecified race/ethnicity.

⁷ Values less than five are suppressed for populations less than 50,000 or for populations of unknown size. Additional values may be suppressed to prevent back calculation.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/13

Table 5. People living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2012 by gender and race/ethnicity: New Bedford, Massachusetts¹

Race/Ethnicity:	Male		Female	
	N	%	N	%
White (non-Hispanic)	134	52%	92	45%
Black (non-Hispanic)	58	22%	50	24%
Hispanic/Latino	63	24%	61	30%
Asian/Pacific Islander	0	0%	0	0%
Total²	258	100%	206	100%

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Total includes American Indian/Alaska Native, other and unspecified race/ethnicity.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/13

Table 6. People living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2012 by gender and exposure mode: New Bedford, Massachusetts¹

Exposure Mode:	Male		Female	
	N	%	N	%
Male-to-male sex (MSM)	70	27%	N/A	N/A
Injection drug use (IDU)	112	43%	78	38%
MSM/IDU	9	3%	N/A	N/A
Heterosexual sex	30	12%	89	43%
Other	5	2%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴
Total Undetermined	32	12%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴
• Presumed heterosexual sex ²	N/A	N/A	28	14%
• Undetermined ³	32	12%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴
Total	258	100%	206	100%

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Includes female sex with male of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to females.

³ Includes male sex with female of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

⁴ Values less than five are suppressed for populations less than 50,000 or for populations of unknown size. Additional values may be suppressed to prevent back calculation.

N/A=Not Applicable

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/13

Table 7. People diagnosed with HIV infection by gender and year of diagnosis: New Bedford, Massachusetts¹, 2002–2011²

	Male		Female		Total
	N	%	N	%	
2002	21	64%	12	36%	33
2003	9	53%	8	47%	17
2004	-- ³	-- ³	-- ³	-- ³	13
2005	-- ³	-- ³	-- ³	-- ³	16
2006	12	60%	8	40%	20
2007	9	50%	9	50%	18
2008	5	50%	5	50%	10
2009	9	60%	6	40%	15
2010	-- ³	-- ³	-- ³	-- ³	11
2011	-- ³	-- ³	-- ³	-- ³	10

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available ten-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

³ Values less than five are suppressed for populations less than 50,000 or for populations of unknown size. Additional values may be suppressed to prevent back calculation.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/13

Table 8. People diagnosed with HIV infection by race/ethnicity and year of diagnosis: New Bedford, Massachusetts¹, 2002–2011²

	White Non-Hispanic		Black Non-Hispanic		Hispanic/Latino		Total ³
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2002	15	45%	9	27%	9	27%	33
2003	7	41%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	17
2004	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	8	62%	13
2005	9	56%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	16
2006	10	50%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	20
2007	9	50%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	18
2008	5	50%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	10
2009	5	33%	5	33%	5	33%	15
2010	7	64%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	11
2011	6	60%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	10

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available ten-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

³ Totals include Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaskan Native individuals, and those of other or undetermined race/ethnicity.

⁴ Values less than five are suppressed for populations less than 50,000 or for populations of unknown size. Additional values may be suppressed to prevent back calculation.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/13

Table 9. People diagnosed with HIV infection by place of birth and year of diagnosis: New Bedford, Massachusetts¹, 2002–2011²

	US		Puerto Rico/ US Dependency ³		Non-US		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2002	20	61%	6	18%	7	21%	33
2003	12	71%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	17
2004	7	54%	6	46%	0	0%	13
2005	13	81%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	16
2006	14	70%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	20
2007	13	72%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	18
2008	7	70%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	10
2009	10	67%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	15
2010	10	91%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	11
2011	6	60%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	10

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available ten-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

³ Ninety-eight percent of all people diagnosed with HIV infection in MA who were born in a US dependency were born in Puerto Rico, 1% were born in the US Virgin Islands, <1% were born in American Samoa, <1% were born in Guam and 1% were born in an unknown dependency.

⁴ Values less than five are suppressed for populations less than 50,000 or for populations of unknown size. Additional values may be suppressed to prevent back calculation.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/13

Table 10. People diagnosed with HIV infection by exposure mode and year of diagnosis: New Bedford, Massachusetts¹, 2002–2011²

	MSM		IDU		MSM/ IDU		HTSX		Other		Pres. HTSX ³		Undeter- mined ⁴		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2002	6	18%	15	45%	0	0%	8	24%	0	0%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	33
2003	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	5	29%	0	0%	8	47%	0	0%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	0	0%	17
2004	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	0	0%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	0	0%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	13
2005	5	31%	6	38%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	0	0%	0	0%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	16
2006	7	35%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	0	0%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	0	0%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	5	25%	20
2007	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	7	39%	0	0%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	0	0%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	18
2008	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	0	0%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	0	0%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	10
2009	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	0	0%	5	33%	0	0%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	15
2010	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	0	0%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	0	0%	0	0%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	11
2011	5	50%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	0	0%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	0	0%	0	0%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	10

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available ten-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

³ Includes female sex with male of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to females.

⁴ Includes male sex with female of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

⁵ Values less than five are suppressed for populations less than 50,000 or for populations of unknown size. Additional values may be suppressed to prevent back calculation.

MSM = Male-to-Male Sex; IDU = Injection Drug Use; MSM/IDU = Male-to-Male Sex and Injection Drug Use; HTSX = Heterosexual Sex; Pres. HTSX = Presumed Heterosexual Sex

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/13

Table 11. People diagnosed with HIV infection and AIDS within two months and all people diagnosed with HIV infection by year of diagnosis: New Bedford, Massachusetts¹, 2002–2011²

	HIV and AIDS diagnosed within two months	All HIV infection diagnoses	% diagnosed with HIV and AIDS within two months
Year:	N	N	%
2002	10	33	30%
2003	5	17	29%
2004	5	13	38%
2005	-- ³	-- ³	-- ³
2006	6	20	30%
2007	5	18	28%
2008	5	10	50%
2009	7	15	47%
2010	5	11	45%
2011	-- ³	-- ³	-- ³

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available ten-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

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Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program, Data as of 1/1/13

Table 12. People diagnosed with HIV infection and AIDS within two months and all people diagnosed with HIV infection by gender, race/ethnicity, and place of birth: New Bedford, Massachusetts,¹ 2009–2011²

	HIV and AIDS diagnosed within two months	All HIV infection diagnoses	% diagnosed with HIV and AIDS within two months
Gender:	N	N	%
Male	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵
Female	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵
Race/Ethnicity:	N	N	%
White (non-Hispanic)	8	18	44%
Black (non-Hispanic)	5	10	50%
Hispanic/Latino	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵
Asian/Pacific Islander	0	0	0%
Other/Undetermined ³	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵
Place of Birth:	N	N	%
US	13	26	50%
Puerto Rico/US Dependencies ⁴	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵
Non-US	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵
Total	16	36	44%

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available three-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

³ Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, other and unspecified race/ethnicity.

⁴ Ninety-eight percent of people diagnosed with HIV infection from 2009–2011 who were born in a US dependency were born in Puerto Rico, 1% were born in the US Virgin Islands, 1% were born in Guam and 1% were born in an unknown dependency.

⁵ Values less than five are suppressed for populations less than 50,000 or for populations of unknown size. Additional values may be suppressed to prevent back calculation.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/13